

-continued

85	90	95
Ala Arg Asp Pro Phe Leu His Phe Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr		
100	105	110

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 15
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser		
1	5	10
		15

What is claimed is:

1. An antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to Ep-CAM, wherein the heavy chain variable CDR3 region has the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 6, 7, 8, 3, 5, or 9.

2. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable CDR1 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10, and the heavy chain variable CDR2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11.

3. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the light chain variable CDR1 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, the light chain variable CDR2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, and the light chain variable CDR3 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

4. The antibody or the antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein V_L comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 or 16, and V_H comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, or 22.

5. The antigen-binding fragment of claim 1, which is single chain variable fragment (scFv).

6. The scFv of claim 5, wherein the heavy chain variable CDR3 region has the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 6, 7, or 8.

7. A chimeric antigen receptor fusion protein (CAR) comprising from N-terminus to C-terminus:

(i) the scFv of claim 6,

(ii) a hinge domain

(iii) a transmembrane domain,

(iv) at least one co-stimulatory domains, and

(v) an activating domain.

8. The CAR according to claim 7, wherein the co-stimulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of CD28, 4-1BB, ICOS-1, CD27, OX-40, GITR, and DAP10.

9. The CAR according to claim 7, wherein the activating domain is CD3 zeta.

10. An isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding the CAR of claim 7.

11. T cells or natural killer cells modified to express the CAR of claim 7.

12. An adoptive cell therapy method for treating cancer, comprising the steps of:

administering the CAR-T cells of claim 11 to a subject suffering from cancer, wherein the cancer cells of the subject overexpress EpCAM, and the CAR T cells bind to the cancer cells to kill the cancer cells.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the cancer is colon, intestine, breast, lung, prostate, gastric, pancreas, bladder, gall bladder, nasopharyngeal, colorectal, ovarian, or lung cancer.

* * * * *